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BURNLEY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT



of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year

1971

P. G. HOLT, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.



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(1)

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

Medical Officer of Health :
P. G. HOLT. M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., M.F.C.M.

Chief Public Health Inspector
and Superintendent of Public Cleansing

H. WOODCOCK

Intermediate Examination in Laws - London University

Member of Association of Public Health
Inspectors

Certified Meat and Food Inspector

Associate Member of the Institute of Public Cleansing

National Certificate in Mechanical Engineering

Higher National Certificate in Mechanical Engineering

Additional Public Health Inspectors

R. ISHERWOOD

Member of Association of Public Health
Inspectors

Certified Meat and Food Inspector

Member of the Institute of Housing Managers

J. OGDEN

Member of Association of Public Health
Inspectors

Certified Meat and Food Inspector

Certified Smoke Inspector

Associate Member of the Institute of Public Cleansing.

Clerk

MISS M. DEWHURST

(2)

MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH AND WATER COMMITTEE
DURING THE YEAR 1971

CHAIRMAN :

COUNCILLOR G. HALSTEAD

VICE-CHAIRMAN :

COUNCILLOR MISS A. ALSTON

COUNCILLORS:

L. Airey	T. Jones
R. Ashton	C. Law
F. W. Burrows	I. Limmer
C. M. Couch (to April 1971)	W. T. Nutter (from May 1971)
S. D. Durling	Mrs. J. M. Richardson
E. T. Eddlestone, J.P.	Mrs. M. M. Riley (from June 1971)
Mrs. M. Fletcher	T. Smith
G. W. Fox (to May 1971)	W. Tinniswood
P. Gilbraith	J. Walton
F. Holgate	J. Wyld.

(3)

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1971.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of the Health and Environmental condition of the Burnley Rural District for the year ended 31st December 1971.

There was a considerable increase in population over the previous year, although the number of births and the number of deaths were the same. Clearly there has been a large influx into the district, a fact which is confirmed by the considerable increase in the number of inhabited houses. Both birth rate and death rate were lower than in 1970.

The incidence of Infectious Diseases was less than previous years, because of the small number of measles cases notified. A disappointing feature was the increased number of Tuberculosis cases, which I have always regarded as a problem confined to Urban areas with large immigrant communities. There does not seem to be any significant common factor in these cases.

It gives me considerable satisfaction to record the progress now being made in the smoke control programme. The first area has been declared and will be in operation by Autumn 1972. I hope that this will be the beginning of a big effort to clean up the atmosphere in those parts of the district adjoining the built-up areas, where the benefits of the Urban authorities' own smoke control programme can be seen and enjoyed by the inhabitants.

I would like to thank members of the Committee for their interest and support, and to acknowledge all the good work done by the staff of the Health Department during 1971.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant

P G Holt

Medical Officer of Health

(4)

SECTION A

VITAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL
CONDITIONS.

Registrar-General's estimate of home population mid-year, 1971	18,160
Area of the district	39,842 acres
Number of inhabited houses, according to rate books as at 31.3.71	7,245
Rateable Value (as at 31.12.71)	£731,493
Sum represented by 1p rate (1971/72)	£2,869

The chief industries of this area are light engineering, textiles, and agriculture.

<u>Live Births</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	124	108	232
Illegitimate	6	4	10
Birth rates per 1,000 home population			
Crude rate			13.3
Adjusted rate ..			15.2
<u>Still Births</u>			
Number of Still Births ...	3	-	3
Rate per 1,000 home population	.	.	12
<u>Deaths</u>			
Number of deaths (all causes)	131	111	242
Death rate per 1,000 home population			
Crude rate			13.3
Adjusted rate ..			11.4
<u>Infant Deaths</u>			
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age ...	2	3	5
Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age ..	2	3	5
Deaths of Infants under 1 week of age ...	2	3	5
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 <u>live</u> births			21
Neo-natal Mortality rate per 1,000 live births			21
Early neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 <u>live</u> births			21

Certified causes of death were as follows:

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Malignant neoplasm, oesophagus	1	2	3
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	4	4	8
Malignant neoplasm, intestine	1	2	3
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	12	-	12
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	2	2
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	4	4
Malignant neoplasm, prostate	1	-	1
Other malignant neoplasms	6	2	8
Diabetes mellitus	1	1	2
Anaemias	1	-	1
Other diseases of blood, etc.	1	-	1
Mental disorders	1	-	1
Other diseases of nervous system	-	1	1
Chronic Rheumatic heart disease	4	3	7
Hypertensive disease	1	1	2
Ischaemic heart disease	37	28	65
Other forms of heart disease	6	9	15
Cerebrovascular disease	19	20	39
Other diseases of circulatory system	5	4	9
Pneumonia	7	8	15
Bronchitis and emphysema	7	5	12
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	-	1
Peptic ulcer	1	-	1
Other diseases of digestive system	1	2	3
Other diseases, genito-urinary system	2	2	4
Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	1	1	2
Congenital anomalies	1	1	2
Birth injury, difficult labour, etc.,	1	2	3
Motor vehicle accidents	6	1	7
All other accidents	1	4	5
Suicide and self-inflicting injuries	1	2	3
	131	111	242

SECTION BGENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES1. Laboratory Facilities

The Laboratory work for the department was carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Preston. Samples are collected from the office each Wednesday. On occasions there is no one available from the laboratory to collect samples, and these must then be delivered by car. In addition, any samples obtained on any other day, must be delivered by car.

2. Ambulance Facilities

All the ambulance undertakings for this district are carried out by the Lancashire County Council.

3. Nursing Services

The nursing services provided for this district are carried out by the Lancashire County Council.

4. Immunisation and Vaccination Services, Home Helps, etc.

All these are under the control of the Lancashire County Council.

5. Clinics and Treatment Centres :

Barrowford U.D.C. ...	Ambulance Hall, Maud Street, Barrowford.
Brierfield U.D.C. ...	Town Hall Annex, Brierfield.
Burnley R. D. C. ...	Methodist Chapel, Briercliffe Village Hall, Holme in Cliviger. Village Hall, Foulridge 493, Wheatley Lane, Fence.
	Constitutional Club, Read. Wesleyan Chapel, Sabden. Langwyth Road C.H.C. Pike Hill.
Colne M.B. ...	Bank House, Albert Road, Colne. Hartley Hospital, Laneshawbridge.
Nelson O.L.B. ...	Leeds Road, Nelson.
Padiham U.D.C. ...	Station Road, Padiham.
Trawden U.D.C. ...	Parish Hall, Trawden.

School Clinics

Station Road, Padiham
Leeds Road, Nelson.
Bank House, Albert Road, Colne

Tuberculosis

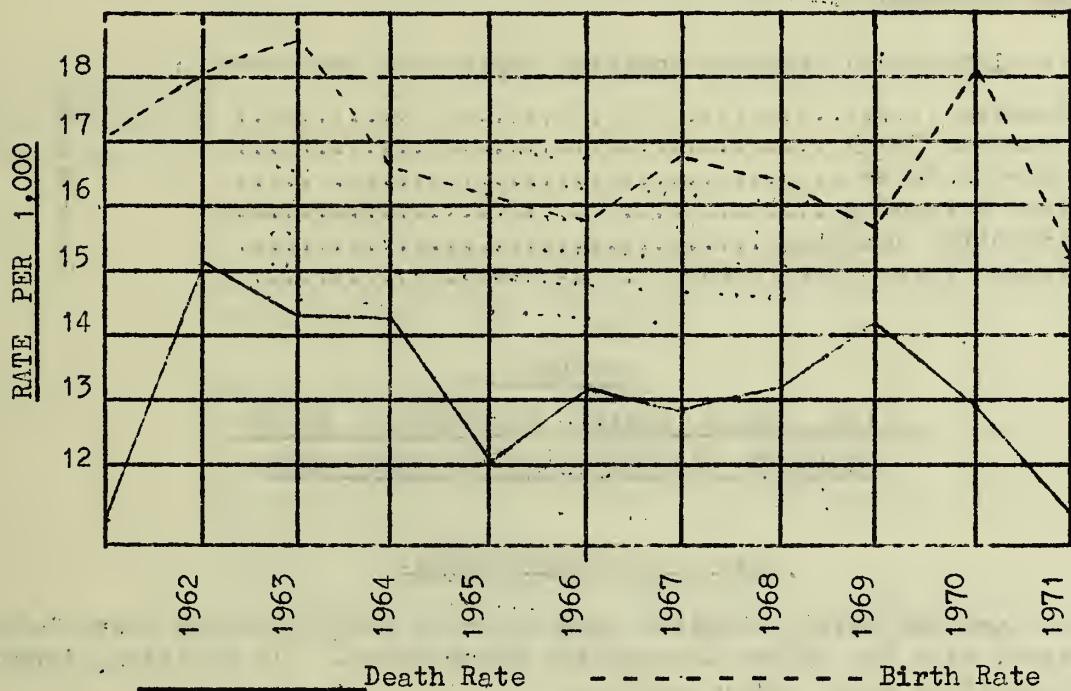
Cases of suspected tuberculosis are seen at the Chest Clinic
Marsden Hospital, Burnley.

Venereal Diseases

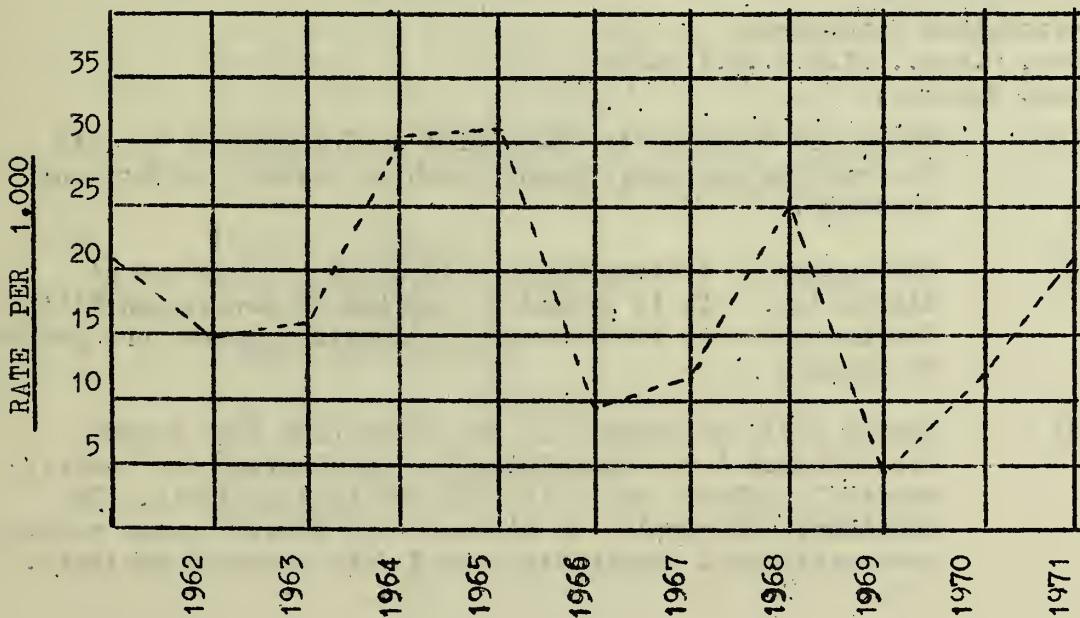
At the Out-Patient Department, Victoria Hospital, Burnley.
Institutional Accommodation for Maternity Cases - Edith Watson Maternity
Unit, Burnley.

(7)

GRAPH SHOWING BIRTH AND DEATH RATE FOR PAST 10 YEARS.



GRAPH SHOWING INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE FOR PAST 10 YEARS



SECTION C.PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASESInfectious Diseases :

The infectious diseases notified during the year were :

Measles	20
Whooping Cough	4
Scarlet Fever	8
Food Poisoning	1
Infective jaundice	9
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	7

SECTION D.CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT
SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA1. Water Supply.

The area is mainly supplied with water by the Calder and North Calder Water Boards, also the Bolton Corporation Water Board. In addition, there are many privately owned water supplies.

Further detailed information of the public supplies was requested, and the following are reports from each Water Engineer.

Bolton Corporation Waterworks

J. M. Adams, C.Eng., F.I.C.E., M.I.W.E.,
Engineer and Manager.

- 1) The water supplied to the parish of Dunnockshaw by this Undertaking was satisfactory both as regards quality and quantity.
- 2) The supply is derived from an impounding reservoir at Clowbridge. It is passed by pipeline to Loveclough Filter Station where it is filtered, chemically treated and pumped to supply.
- 3) During 1971, 48 samples of raw water from this source were subjected to bacteriological examination and partial chemical analysis and 2 to full chemical analysis. In addition, 102 samples of filtered and treated water received bacteriological examination and 3 full chemical analysis.

- 4) No special action was required to be taken in respect of any form of contamination. From tests made, the water was shown to have no significant plumbo-solvent action.

Calder Water Board
S.P.Lord, C.Eng., M.I.C.E., F.I.W.E.,
Engineer and Manager.

1) Area Supplied

Parishes of Altham, Briercliffe, Cliviger, Habergham Eaves, Hapton, Ightenhill, Northtown, Read, Simonstone, Sabden and Worsthorne with Hurstwood.

2) Source of Supply

Altham - Burnley Road, Haweswater Aqueduct and Churn Clough
Briercliffe - Thursden.

Habergham Eaves and Worsthorne with Hurstwood - Cant Clough
Cliviger - Hurstwood.

Hapton - Haweswater Aqueduct supply.

Northtown, Read, Sabden, Simonstone - Churn Clough.

Ightenhill - Cant Clough, Hurstwood, and Swinden

3) Treatment

Burnley Road - Pressure filtration and chlorination.

Cant Clough - Pressure filtration, pH value correction and chlorination.

Churn Clough - Micro straining and chlorination.

Thursden - Chlorination.

Haweswater Aqueduct supply - Chlorination.

Swinden - pH value correction and chlorination.

Hurstwood - Pressure filtration and pH value correction, subsequent chlorination.

4) Purity of Supply

Satisfactory on the whole.

5) Condition of Supply

Generally satisfactory.

6) Any change during the year

No change.

North Calder Water Board
 C.D. Barnes, C.Eng., M.I.C.E., F.I.W.E.,
 Engineer and Manager.

1) Area Supplied

Parishes of Barley with Wheatley Booth, Blacko, Foulridge Goldshaw Booth, Higham with West Close Booth, Old Laund Booth, Reedley Hallows, and Roughlee Booth.

2) Sources of Supply

Springs at Laneshaw, Bouldsworth and Whitemoor.
 Boreholes at Cornclose and Whitehough. Moorland gathering grounds in the Pendle valley and at Coldwell, Laneshaw and Boulsworth, totalling 4,589 acres of which 231 are afforested. Reliable yield 4.00 m.g.d.

3) Treatment

Pressure filtration and chlorination
 Hardness of water : Total 24 to 100 p.p.m.

4) Purity of Supply

Some 372 samples were submitted for bacteriological examination, of which 95.97% were claimed as satisfactory, 1.34% doubtful and 2.69% as unsatisfactory.

The conditions of supply generally are good where separate service pipes are installed, but unsatisfactory in some cases where the supply is afforded by joint service pipes.

No change of note occurred during the year with regard to treatment and distribution of water within the Rural District area supplied by the Board.

The number of water samples taken during the year by Public Health Department was:

Bacteriological :	Public Supplies	16
	Private Supplies	56

These seventy-two samples of water were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Preston for bacteriological analysis, and the results of these samples were as follows:

Public Supplies

16 samples taken for bacteriological examination	
Number reported excellent	15
Number reported unsatisfactory	1

Private Supplies

56 samples taken for bacteriological examination	
Number reported excellent	24
Number reported unsatisfactory	32

Regarding the 56 samples taken from private supplies, quite often one spring will supply several properties, consequently this affects more than 56 houses.

In cases where water is reported unsatisfactory, the users are requested to boil water used for drinking purposes. Unsatisfactory sources are investigated, and where possible, advice is given to owners so that improvements may be effected.

Where there are several springs running into one private supply, samples are taken from each spring, and where one or more is found to be unsatisfactory, then such springs can be disconnected, leaving only those where pure water is delivered.

Details of the estimated number of houses with a piped supply of water are as follows:

	Piped Supply			Not Piped
	No. of dwelling houses	From Public water mains	From Private Supplies	
Altham	228	228	-	-
Barley	82	31	51	-
Blacko	206	179	27	-
Briercliffe	902	891	11	-
Cliviger	721	637	84	-
Dunlockshaw	73..	48	25	-
Foulridge	541	511	30	-
Goldshaw Booth	83	45	38	-
Habergham Eaves ...	336	325	11	-
Hapton	732	703	29	-
Higham	321	289	32	-
Ightenhill	49	49	-	-
Northtown	34	21	13	-
Old Laund Booth ...	420	387	33	-
Read	411	406	5	-
Reedley Hallows ...	363	331	32	-
Roughlee Booth	118	67	51	-
Sabden	517	484	33	-
Simonstone	278	275	3	-
Worsthorne	769	769	-	-

2. Drainage and Sewerage

Modernisation of Foulridge Sewage works has now been completed.

The Hurstwood and Quaker Bridge schemes have been completed, and the Whins Lane area of Simonstone and Read are still in preparation.

3. Pollution of Rivers and Streams.

The department has continued in its endeavours to bring about repair and improvements to septic tanks and filters, also to eliminate discharges from farms and isolated cottages into rivers and streams.

Below are given details of sewage works and water courses into which effluent discharges. With the exception of Foulridge, the sewage works of Lane Bottom, Worsthorne, Sabden, and Goldshaw Booth are now the responsibility of the Mid Calder and Hyndburn Sewage Board.

4. Closet Accommodation

The Council pay grants for the conversion of privies, pail closets and waste water closets, as follows:

- a) Where the property is connected to a sewer not more than 100 feet away : £20 per conversion of pail or privy
- b). Where the property is connected to a sewer more than 100 feet away - a sum between £20 and £35 at the discretion of the Council....
- c) Where the conversion involves the construction of a septic tank and filter : £35 per conversion
- d) Conversion of a waste water closet to a fresh water closet : £10 per conversion

In all cases, the amount shown is the maximum. The grant will be that amount, or half the cost, whichever is the lesser.

The approximate number of the different types of sanitary conveniences in the district is as follows:

Fresh water closets	6,700
Waste water closets	347
Pail closets (including tank closets)	291

The number of waste water closets converted in 1970 was 34 and in 1971 was 40.

5. Public Cleansing

Throughout the year refuse was collected weekly. During the holiday periods (a fortnight in July and one week in September) this service was maintained by the employment of additional labour, i.e. students etc.

The maintenance of this regularity was due to the efficiency and the enthusiasm of the regular drivers and collectors. There are only twenty men, including drivers on the staff, and during periods of sickness, overtime working has to be carried out to give this weekly service.

The increase in volume of refuse and the increased activity on the part of builders in building new houses, has created problems for the department. These have been solved, in some cases, by the use of plastic liners in dustbins. The purpose is to reduce waiting time of refuse vehicles on busy main roads, and in cases where there is a long carry from the house to the vehicle. The liner, plus refuse is lifted out of the dustbin, and a new plastic bag is left for the occupier to fit inside the bin. The double journey to return the empty bin is therefore avoided. This has resulted both in the attenuation of a traffic hazard, and the emptying of a larger number of bins by the same number of men and vehicles in the same length of time.

In addition, where liners are used, the inside of the bin does not become filthy, and reduces, probably abates any fly nuisance or smell.

Plastic sacks are also used for old peoples bungalows, and council owned flats.

On the new Higham, and Hapton council house development, polythene bin-sac holders have been provided, and these appear to be working very well.

During the year, 228 newly built houses were given a service. Every new house adds greatly to the work of the men because the bins have to be carried a much greater distance than in the case of conventional terraced property with back yards and a back street.

In order to prevent deposits of litter, collection of household goods such as gas ovens, pianos, furniture, etc., is made free of charge. A charge is still made for fireplaces, bricks, flags, etc. This service is provided in addition to the container service which is operating.

Many complaints are received of litter and items of furniture being deposited in outlying parts of the district, but it should be remembered that:

- 1) Some Local Authorities in this area do not make special collections of furniture etc., and people living in such areas have to get rid "somewhere". Where better than a remote part of a rural district?
- 2) All property repairers are not over enthusiastic above removing the residue from their building jobs, and if they do, it is cheaper to dump it at the side of some remote road, rather than pay tipping charges on a Local Authority tip.

Clearing up these roadside deposits also entails a considerable amount of work. In particular, Crown Point, Habergham Eaves has to be given constant attention as well as Whinney Hill, Altham, and Gypsy Bridge, Hapton.

Arrangements have now been made with local scrap metal dealers for the removal of abandoned motor cars. In practice, cars which are towable are easily removed, cars which have to be lifted are not moved as readily. It must be stressed, however, that a vehicle is not abandoned unless the owner has relinquished all rights to possess it.

Refuse is collected as follows:

One 50 cub.yard Shelvoke & Drewry Pakamatic, powered by a Leyland Diesel Engine. (Purchased June 1963)

Staffed by a driver and four men

Collections from: Worsthorne, Pike Hill, Red Lees,
Overtown, Walk Mill, Habergham Eaves,
Hapton, Read, Simonstone and
Altham West.

One 25 cub. yard Shelvoke & Drewry Fore and Aft Tipper, with pressure plate. Perkins 6 cylinder engine, Diesel. (Purchased in 1967)

Staffed by a driver and four men.

Collections from: Sabden, Wheatley Lane, Blacko, Foulridge Reedley and Briercliffe.

One 20 cub.yard Shelvoke and Drewry Fore and Aft Tipper, powered by a Perkins Diesel 4 cylinder engine and fitted with a pressure plate.
(Purchased in 1969)

Staffed by a driver and three men.

Collections from: Higham, Fence, Wheatley Carr, Pendle Bridge, Quaker Bridge, Spenbrook, Sabden Fold, Northtown, Roughlee, Part of Foulridge, Barley, Newchurch, Read, plus small groups of houses also hotels and factories.

One 15 cub.yard Shelvoke & Drewry Fore and Aft Tipper, powered by a Perkins Diesel 4 cylinder engine, and fitted with a pressure plate.

(Purchased July 1966)

Staffed by a driver and two men.

Collections from: Briercliffe, Hurstwood, part of Cliviger Ightenhill, and isolated properties around the perimeters of villages.

One 16 cub.yard Shelvoke & Drewry Fore and Aft Tipper, powered by a Perkins Diesel 6 cylinder engine and fitted with a pressure plate.

(Purchased in 1962)

Staffed by a driver and two men:

A small round at Dunnockshaw, Holme and Cliviger, then used for special collections for furniture and litter, also utilised as a spare vehicle.

Nightsoil Collection and emptying
of Cesspools.

In January, the petrol engined cesspool emptier was replaced by a 800 gallon Shelvoke & Drewry Cesspool Emptier, powered by a 6 cylinder Perkins Diesel engine. This vehicle staffed by a driver and one men.

Approximately 180 pails are emptied weekly, several tank closets and cesspools are emptied approximately every six weeks, and any time remaining is used for emptying septic tanks.

Refuse Disposal

The refuse for the whole area, with the exception of Sabden was tipped at Nelson and Burnley. Refuse from Sabden is still tipped at the Sewage works.

Sale of Dustbins and Pails.

Dustbins and pails were sold to householders during the year as follows:

Galvanised B.S.S.dustbins with rubber lids	149
Black plastic bins with lids	50
Galvanised sanitary pails	10

The plastic bin is proving very satisfactory, especially where householders are on smokeless fuels and there is no hot ash. It is much lighter to handle, therefore easier for the refuse collector.

6. Civic Amenities Act - Refuse Containers

During the year the container service still proved to be extremely popular, and it is interesting to compare the quantity of refuse removed from nine containers during 1970 with the quantity of refuse removed from twelve containers in 1971.

		<u>Loads</u> <u>1970</u>	<u>Loads</u> <u>1971.</u>
Read .....	.....	92	110
Newchurch ..	.....	11 (7 months)	15
Sabden .....	.....	28 (7 months)	51
Foulridge ..	.....	23 (6 months)	60
Hapton .....	.....	12 (6 months)	36
Briercliffe .....	.....	27 (5 months)	92
Higham .....	.....	7 (4 months)	29
Worsthorne ..	.....	7 (3 months)	57
Cliviger ...	....	6 (3 months)	76
Barley ...	....	-	11
Roughlee ..	....	-	5
Thursden ...	....	-	10
Northtown ..	....	-	8
		<u>213 loads</u>	<u>560 loads</u>

The volume removed in 1970 amounted to 2,130 cu.yards whilst in 1971 the volume amounted to 5,600 cu.yards.

This quantity may be stated as 112 Pakamatic loads. The capacity of this vehicle is claimed by the manufacturers to be 50 cu.yards.

The enormous quantities of refuse being removed by this system makes it hard to believe that all this is being produced by ratepayers of the Rural District, but the main object of the exercise is to prevent rubbish being dumped in the countryside. Much of this refuse is in fact produced by citizens of surrounding urbans, boroughs, and the county borough who do not appear to provide a service on the same scale. Our containers are strategically placed for easy access, and they are available for business 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, and 52 weeks per year, they do not close each day at 4.30 p.m. and all day Saturday and Sunday.

7. Public Sanitary Conveniences

Public sanitary conveniences are provided as follows:

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Male</u>		<u>Female</u> <u>W.C's.</u>	<u>Washing</u> <u>Facilities.</u>
	<u>Urinals</u>	<u>W.C's.</u>		
Briercliffe	2	1	2	Cold water in each
Cliviger	2	1	2	" " " "
Foulridge	3	1	2	" " " "
Hapton	2	1	2	" " " "
Newchurch	2	1	2	" " " "
Sabden	2	1	2	" " " "
Worsthorne	2	1	2	" " " "

The cleansing of the conveniences is carried out by the Surveyor's staff.

Plans are in preparation for a conveniences at Barley and Hurstwood to be constructed in conjunction with picnic sites.

8. Disinfection

During the year, no house was terminally disinfected, but where visits were made in connection with infectious diseases, disinfectant was issued, and concurrent disinfection was advised, also any library books were fumigated at the office.

For terminal disinfection, Formaldehyde is used in all cases, except in the case of tuberculosis, where a 5% Izal solution is used.

9. Rodent Control

Rodent control in private dwellings and business premises, was carried out during the year. A free service (in the case of private dwellings) was given, but a charge was made for the treatment of business premises and farms.

Much publicity has been given to the fact that in some parts of the country, rats have become immune to Warfarin. Fortunately, none of these Warfarin resistant rats have migrated to this area up to the present, and exceptionally good results have been obtained with the approved methods used.

Difficulty has been experienced in the extermination of mice, however, a more direct poison Alpha Chloralose has recently been used, together with the addition of a little sugar and flour to the bait base to make it more palatable. This new bait has proved very effective, but greater care has to be used in placing the baits. This bait is ineffective if the room temperature is above 60°F. Another poison Rinoxin has also proved quite successful.

Many farmers now carry out their own treatments, purchasing the necessary bait for rat extermination from the Council.

Committee for Rodent Control.

The North East Lancashire Advisory Committee was formed in 1954. This covers workable Area No.11 which comprises of Colne, Nelson, Trawden Brierfield, Barrowford, Burnley, Padiham, and Burnley Rural District, together with Workable areas No's. 10 and 15. Each district is represented by a member of the local authority and the Public Health Inspector. Half-yearly meetings are held in the respective districts when problems are discussed. Councillor Smith represents Burley Rural and is a regular attender at the meetings.

10. Other Vermin

During the year thirty-one houses were disinfested, six with beetles, and twenty-five infested with cockroaches.

Thirty-six wasps nests were destroyed.

11. Sanitary Inspection of the Area

Appendix A on Page 28 shows the number of inspections carried out during the year.

12. Tents, Vans and Sheds.

There are two main sites licensed at Roughlee - Palm Beach, and High Beach, on each of which are situated both caravans and sheds. Both sites are being improved to bring them up to modern public health standards, and considerable work has been carried out at High Beach, i.e. all sheds have been removed, an adequate drainage system and waste points have been laid, adequate and satisfactory roads have been laid, and toilet and washing accommodation has been provided. Work is still proceeding at Palm Beach.

There is a large licensed site at Read on the road leading to Dunkirk Farm, containing both caravans and sheds. Main water has been laid to the site. A reception hall and toilet block have been erected, and drainage work has been completed to one toilet block, and a start has been made on the remainder.

The site at Sabden is licensed for holiday caravans only, and is quite modern. There are concrete standings, and all these have electric points and drainage. Communal wash-houses and water closets have been sited in a central position, and there is a special arrangement for emptying chemical closets. Refuse is collected each week by the Council's refuse men.

Small caravan sites are situated in parts of this district, and occasional caravans which are used for habitation by families which are residing in the area for only a short time.

13. Smoke Abatement

The department has made sustained efforts to reduce the emission of acid smuts from the Nori Brickworks at Althan. Complaints were first received in 1966 apparently about the time that the company installed oil fired heating for two brick kilns (one with a plastic chimney). The first complaints in 1966 concerned damage to the paintwork of motor cars. In 1967 nylon stockings and underwear were reported damaged. Cars with damaged paintwork have been examined in Church Lane, Beech Crescent, and Whalley Road during 1970. Complaints are still being received.

We have suggested that the oil fed kiln with the plastic chimney be converted to north sea gas. It has come to our knowledge that this kiln known as the Jubilee is used for the manufacture of multi-coloured bricks. During this process, bitumen in some form is inserted into the kiln. It is therefore possible that this bitumen could be a source of acid smuts, and in that case the conversion to gas would not in itself abate the nuisance.

The company now propose to manufacture multi-coloured bricks at another factory which is not in such close proximity to houses. The company is investigating the possibility of converting the Jubilee kiln to north sea gas, and if this conversion is effected, and acid smuts are still disseminated, then they will endeavour to confine the manufacture of multi-coloured bricks to the more remote factory.

Periodically, smoke observations are taken on all industrial chimneys.

14. Noise Abatement Act, 1960.

No formal action has been necessary, and the most common processes of activities complained of, are dogs barking. Numerous visits were carried out re. complaint of noise emanating from a factory in our area carrying out the process of metal pressing. This process was being carried out on a shift basis, thus giving the grievance to nearby residents during the night. The management agreed to install insulation and cease night shift work.

15. Factories

There are 109 factories in the district, and regular inspections are made. All the factories have modern sanitary accommodation.

A table giving details of factory inspections for purposes of provisions as to health under Part 1 of the Factories Act 1961 is given in Appendix F on Page 36.

Sanitary Accommodation for Farm Workers

Farms have been visited during the year to ensure that sanitary accommodation is provided for farm workers. Most of the farms in the area are small and no labour is employed. Where a married farm man is employed he usually lives with his family in an adjoining cottage, so sanitary accommodation is available. In cases where a single man is employed who does not 'live in' an outside water closet, or pail closet is provided.

Waste Food Boiling Plants

Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957.

The above order requires Local Authorities to keep a register of all waste food boiling plants in the district, and inspections are to be made to ensure that all such food is boiled for 1 hour, and that livestock do not have access to any unboiled food, and to prevent contamination of any waste foods that have been boiled by any unboiled waste food.

The number of premises licensed in 1971 was 3. During the year 4 visits were made to such premises.

Animal Boarding Establishments

Seven Animal Boarding Establishments were in existence at the end of the year, and all have been granted licenses. These were inspected and found to be maintained and managed in a satisfactory manner.

Poultry Processing Premises

There are none of these premises in this district.

16. Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

There were no prosecutions during the year, and no accidents reported under the above Act. Nineteen visits were made by inspectors to registered premises, and co-operation in remedying outstanding defects, was very satisfactory.

The Act has been very effective in achieving the conversion of waste water closets to fresh water closets.

The following 'table' shows the number and class of registered premises inspected during the year..

	Offices	Retail Shops	Wholesale Shops Warehouses	Catering establish- ments open to public Canteens	Fuel Storage Depots.
No. of registered premises at end of year	7	21	1	14	2
No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year	1	13	0	3	-
No. of exemptions current at end of year	0	0	0	0	0
Space (S.5 (2))	0	0	0	0	0
Temperature (S.6)					
Sanitary conveniences (S.9)	0	0	0	0	0
Washing facilities (S.10)	0	0	0	0	0

SECTION EHOUSING

At the 31st December 1971, the Council had registered 79 applications for houses, and 135 for bungalows. The Clearance programme for the next 3 years includes 119 houses, 60 of which are at present occupied. In addition to the slum clearance programme, there are many unfit cottages that will be brought up to a fit standard by conversion with the aid of improvement grants.

The 95 houses under construction on the outskirts of Padiham in the Hapton parish should be completed in 1972, and 8 two storey flats at Read - 12 two storey flats at Foulridge and a further 53 houses in Hapton are proposed for 1972/3.

Inspection and Repair of Houses.

The number of tenanted houses is decreasing, and partly as a result of this, again there ~~have~~ been no applications for certificates of disrepair under the 1957 Rent Act.

Where controlled dwellings are provided with the 5 standard amenities and are in good repair, the landlord can apply for a Qualification Certificate to enable the Rent Officer to fix a fair rent for the dwelling.

Several Qualification Certificates have been applied for under the Housing Act 1969 both regarding houses up to qualification standard, and houses requiring improvements with the aid of grants.

The conversion of controlled tenancies to regulated tenancies is under the jurisdiction of the Rent Officer along with the fixing of a fair rent for these tenancies.

The trend for smartening up old houses still continued during 1971, and with the aid of standard grants, many more properties are now provided with bathrooms. The Housing Act 1969 increased the amounts of grant available both for standard and improvement grants, and a steady increase of improvement grant applications was received during the year.

During the year 155 dwellings were visited re. housing defects (under the Health or Housing Acts). The number of inspections made was 310.

Rent Increase and Certificate of DisrepairPeriod covered 1st January 1971 to 31st December 1971.Part I - Application for Certificate of Disrepair

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) Number of applications for certificates | 0 |
| 2) Number of decisions not to issue certificates ... | 0 |
| 3) Number of decisions to issue certificates | |
| a) in respect of some but not all defects..... | 0 |
| b) in respect of all defects | 0 |
| 4) Number of undertakings given by Landlord under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule | 0 |
| 5) Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule | 0 |
| 6) Number of Certificates issued | 0 |

Part II - Application for Cancellation of Certificates

- | | |
|--|---|
| 7) Applications by Landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of certificates | 0 |
| 8) Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates ... | 0 |
| 9) Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants' objections | 0 |
| 10) Certificates cancelled by Local Authority | 0 |

Particulars of housing inspections and repair work carried out are given in Appendices B and C on pages 29 and 30.

SECTION F.Milk Supply

- a) On the 1st October 1960, the County Council took over the granting of dealers licenses under the Milk (Special Designation)Regulations, 1960.

Total number of Distributors of Milk on the Register at the end of the year - 62

b) Biological Examination of Milk Samples

No. of samples taken for brucellosis tests	818
No. of samples reported negative to Ring Test	764
No. of samples reported positive to Ring Test	38
No. of samples reported equivocal to Ring Test	16

No. of samples reported negative to Whey Test	14
No. of samples reported positive to Whey Test	18
No. of samples reported inconclusive	10
No. of samples reported negative to Culture Test	26
No. of samples reported positive to Culture Test	12
No. of samples reported equivocal to Culture Test	1
No. of samples reported negative to Biological Test	9
No. of samples reported positive to Biological Test	8
No. of samples reported negative to T.B.	9

c) Meat and Other Foods

There are three slaughterhouses in the district, one in each of the parishes of Dunnockshaw, Higham and Read. At two of the slaughterhouses regular Saturday morning killing is carried out, and this necessitates the Inspectors working on a rota system. All three slaughterhouses operate on New Years Day, Easter Monday, Whit Monday, and Boxing Day, so again it is necessary to work on a rota system.

Condemned Meat

In the case of meat condemned at Slaughterhouses and butchers' shops, this is sent for manufacture into fertilisers. Details of meat inspected are shown in Appendix E page 35.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

The County Council is the Food and Drugs Authority under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, dealing with adulterations of food.

A total of 56 samples was obtained comprising 28 milks and 28 others as follows:

1 Rhubarb canned	1 Pickle
1 Apple Pie Filling can	1 Table Jelly
1 Cough Syrup	1 Marzipan
1 Olive Oil B.P.	1 Beef Pies
1 Sweets	1 Cream Trifle
1 Bread	1 Grapefruit canned
1 Butter	1 Almond Essence
1 Sauce	1 Baking Powder
1 Tomato Ketchup	1 Blackcurrant Health Drink
1 Dessert Whirl Powder	1 Milk condensed full cream Sweetened
1 Trifle Mix	1 Olive Oil B.P.
1 Cold Relief Preparations (Tablets)	1 Cream canned sterilised
1 Pastry Mix	1 Mixed Vegetables canned
1 Shredded Suet	1 Sausages in Brine canned.

Samples on which the County Analyst gave adverse reports are as follows:

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Action Taken</u>
Formal Milk	Fat Content 2.85% Deficient 5.0% fat	Producer informed
Informal Milk	Fat content 2.80% Deficient 5.0% fat	Producer informed
Informal Milk	Freezing point indicated 3.6% extraneous water	Producer cautioned and further sample.
Rhubarb canned	Contained the coal tar colouring Ponceau MX. The Colouring Matter in Food (Amendment) Regulations 1970 (operative from 1st Jan. 1971) prohibit the use of Ponceau MX in food.	Stock withdrawn from sale.
Cough Syrup	Chloroform content only 0.12% compared with approx. 0.68% implied by Statements in formula.	Manufacturers informed
Bread	Contained an unsightly roll of iron stained and oily dough almost black in colour and measuring 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " by 3/16 inch diameter	Bakery cautioned and complainant informed.
Marzipan	Contained 600 parts per million of the permitted preservative sorbic acid without this ingredient appearing in the list of ingredients.	Manufacturer notified.
Informal Milk	Freezing point indicated 1.0% extraneous water	Producer cautioned further samples obtained.

(26)

d) Food Preparing Premises :

Where premises do not comply with the Food and Drugs Act, the necessary notices are served on the occupier.

<u>Number of Food Premises, by types of business at the end of the year</u>	
Greengrocer and provision dealers	60
Greengrocers and fruiters (including those selling wet fish, game etc).....	7
Fishmongers (including those selling poultry, game etc.)...	0
Meat shops (butchers, purveyors of cooked and preserved meat, tripe etc.)	10
Bakers and confectioners	13
Fried Fish Shops	7
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery, minerals, ice-cream etc.	9
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, restaurants, cafes, snack bars, and similar catering establishments	50
Others	1

e) Ice Cream

The necessary attention was given to premises where ice cream is prepared and/or sold, with special attention being given to the preparation.

Three samples of ice cream were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Preston, for analysis, with the following results:

Grade 1 - 3 samples.

f) Bakehouses

There are thirteen bakehouses on the register, and routine inspections were carried out during the year.

g) Food Poisoning

There was one case of food poisoning notified during the year.

h) Other foods inspected

During the year the following articles of food were voluntarily surrendered by the owner, and subsequently destroyed.

1 whole calf	2 whole cattle carcases
1 whole pig	42 whole carcases of sheep or lambs.

In addition to the above, the contents of one large fridge comprising of numerous frozen foods.

SCHOOLS.

There are twenty schools in the district, and the following information may be of interest :

Number of schools with unsatisfactory yard surfaces3

Sanitary Accommodation :

Number of schools with:

Fresh water closets	20
Waste water closets	0
Trough closets	0
Pail closets	0

Water Supply

Number of schools supplied from:

Public mains	20
Private supplies	0

Number of schools where washing facilities are considered unsatisfactory

1

Drainage

Number of schools with drainage to:

Public sewers	20
---------------------	----

Refuse Disposal

Dustbins	20
Ashpits	0

APPENDIX A.SANITARY INSPECTIONS MADE.General Sanitation

Standard Grants	451
Conversion Grants	42
Discretionary Grants	214
Inspections under the Housing Acts	120
Inspections under the Public Health Acts	192
Visits and inspections in connection with I.D.Cases	56
Visits to verminous premises	180
Premises inspected for vermin	53
Visits re. water supplies	84
Visits re. caravans and moveable dwellings	8
Visits to factories re. sanitary accommodation	4
Visits re. refuse and salvage disposal	274
Visits re. dustbins, pails, etc.	53
Visits re. food boiling plants	1
Visits re. septic tanks and filters	100
Visits re. ponds, ditches and watercourses	5
Visits re. accumulations and deposits	77
Interviews with property owners etc.	80
Visits re. Animal Boarding Establishments	16
Visits re. smoke	29
Smoke observations	15
Old drains tested	116
Old drains inspected	153
Miscellaneous sanitary visits	205
Visits re. trade refuse	2
Shops inspected under Shops Act	73
Visits re. scrap metal licences	2
Visits re. noise	43
Visits re. Civic Amenities Act 1967	547
Visits under the Food & Drugs Act	1
Visits to Schools	9
Visits re. dereliction	11
Visits re. gypsies	3
Visits re. Offices Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963	19
Visits re. bungalow applications	11

Meat and Food Inspection and Inspection of Food Premises and Vehicles.

Meat inspection	820
Butchers shops inspected	10
Grocers inspected	29
Greengrocers and Fruiterers inspected	3
Ice cream premises inspected	5
Food preparing premises inspected	8
Fried fish shops inspected	3
Licensed premises inspected	12
Food vehicles inspected	1
Bakehouses inspected	4
Confectioners inspected	2
Miscellaneous food visits	29

Samples

Milk samples	31
Water samples	72
Ice cream samples	3
Faeces specimens	2
Meat specimens	12

APPENDIX BSANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTEDDwelling Houses

Walls repainted or repaired	2
Insanitary waste pipes renewed	1

Bakehouses, Food Shops.

Wash-hand basin with hot and cold water provided ..	2
Fresh water closets provided on same floor as wash-hand basins	1
New floors constructed	2
Premises redecorated	1

Waterclosets, dustbins etc.

Additional water closets provided	60
Waste water closets converted to fresh water closets	38
Pail closets converted to fresh water closets	21

Drainage

Choked drains cleansed	62
Drainage disposal installations cleansed, repaired, or reconstructed	8
Inspection chambers repaired or renewed	1
New covers and frames fitted to inspection chambers	1
Drain provided under sub floor	2
Fresh air inlets repaired	1

APPENDIX C.1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year :

1. (a) Total number of dwellings inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	155
(b) Number of inspections, formal or informal made for the purpose.....	310
(c) Number of dwellings in (a)above found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation, but capable of being rendered fit ...	120
2. Total number of dwellings existing at end of year, occupied or not, which were unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit and in respect of which :	277
(a) Demolition, Clearance or Closing Orders have been made (at any time)	76
(b) Demolition, Clearance of Closing Orders have not yet been made	201

2. Houses Demolished

	<u>Houses demolished</u>	<u>Displaced during year</u>	
		<u>Persons</u>	<u>Families.</u>

(a) In or Adjoining Clearance Areas :

1) Houses unfit for human habitation	21	}	
2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement etc	0	}	19
3) Houses on land acquired under S.43(2) Housing Act, 1957 ...	0	)	9

(b) Not in or Adjoining Clearance Areas :

4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under S.16 or S.17(1) Housing Act, 1957	0)	
5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	0	)	4
6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under Local Act	0	)	2
7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders	0)	

		<u>Houses Closed</u>	<u>Displaced during year Persons</u>	<u>Families</u>
3.	<u>Unfit Houses Closed :</u>			
1.	Under S.16(4), S.17(1), and S.35(1) Housing Act, 1957 and S.26 Housing Act, 1961	11		
2.	Under S.17(3) and S.26 Housing Act, 1957	0	5	1
3.	Parts of buildings closed under S.18 Housing Act, 1957	0		
4.	<u>Unfit Houses Made Fit :</u>		<u>Number</u>	
1.	By owner after informal action by Local Authority		93	
2.	After formal notice under S.9 and S.16 Housing Act, 1957 - (a) by owner		0	
	(b) by local authority		0	
3.	After formal notice under Public Health Acts		0	
4.	After modification or revocation of a clearance order under S.24 Housing Act, 1961		0	
5.	After determination of a demolition order under S.24 Housing Act, 1957		0	
5.	<u>Unfit Houses in Temporary Use (Housing Act, 1957) :</u>			
		<u>Number of Houses (1)</u>	<u>Number of Separate dwellings contained in column (1)</u>	
	<u>Position at end of year :</u>			
1)	Retained for temporary accommodation - a) under Section 48	0	0	
	b) under Section 17 (2)	0	0	
	c) under Section 46	0	0	
2)	Licensed for temporary occupation under S.34 or S.35	6		

(32)

6.	<u>Purchase of Houses by Agreement :</u>	<u>No. of Houses</u>	<u>No. of Occupants</u>
	Houses in clearance areas other than those included in confirmed orders or compulsory purchase orders :	21	5

7. Housing Act, 1969 - Improvement Grants, etc.

No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected in schemes of :

<u>Owner Occupied</u>	<u>Others</u>	<u>Local Authority</u>
-----------------------	---------------	------------------------

Action during year :

- 1) Submitted by private individuals to local authority 38 4 -
- 2) Approved by local authority ... 16 1 -
- 3) Submitted by local authority to Ministry..... 0 0 0
- 4) Finally approved by Ministry .. 0 0 0
- 5) Work completed 6 2 0
- 6) Additional separate dwellings included in (5) above None - -
- 7) Any other action taken under the Acts, e.g., General Improvement Areas : Publicity given to the various grants

8. Housing Acts, 1961, 1964 and 1969 - Standard Grants -

	<u>No. of dwellings or other buildings affected</u>	
	<u>Owner occupied</u>	<u>Others</u>
<u>Action during year :</u>		
1) Applications submitted to local authority for improvements to a) full standard:	163	23
b) reduced standard:	-	-
2) Total applications approved by local authority for improvement to a) full standard:	140	16
b) reduced standard	-	-
3) Work completed	96	7
4) Particulars of any action taken relating to compulsory improvement of dwellings : None necessary - steady progress is being achieved.		

9. Housing Act, 1969 - Special Grants -Action during year

1) Applications submitted to local authority for special grants:	0	0
2) Applications approved by local authority for improvement by special grant	0	0
3) Work completed	0	0

APPENDIX D.PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949

	Type of Property	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
1. Number of properties in the district	8,871	432
2. Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	186	30
a) Number infested by rats	65	25
b) Number infested by mice	121	7
3. Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	17	3
a) Number infested by rats	1	3
b) Number infested by mice	8	-

APPENDIX E.CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed :	2442	217	4	19369	299
Number inspected :	2442	217	4	19369	299
All diseases except <u>Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis:</u>					
Whole carcases condemned	1	1	1	42	1
Organ or part of carcase condemned :	340	62	1	3062	36
% of number inspected affected	13.96%	29.03%	50%	16.03%	12.37%
<u>Tuberculosis only :</u>					
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned :	-	-	-	-	2
% of number inspected affected	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.67%
<u>Cysticercosis :</u>					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned :	4	-	-		
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration :	4	-	-		

APPENDIX FTHE FACTORIES ACT, 1961FACTORIES WITH, AND FACTORIES WITHOUT MECHANICAL POWER1. Inspections for Purposes of Provisions as to Health

	<u>Number on Register,</u>	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Number of written Notices</u>	<u>Occupiers Prosecuted</u>
(1) Factories in which sections 1,2,3,4, & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	-	-	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	109	4	-	-
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises).	8	-	-	-
	117	4	-	-

2. Cases in which defects were found

	Number of cases in which defects were found			No.of cases in which prosecutions were instituted	
	Found Remedied	Referred			
		To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector		
Want of cleanliness	-	-	-	-	
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	
Ineffective drainage of floors...	-	-	-	-	
Sanitary convenience					
(a) Insufficient....	-	-	-	-	
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work)	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	

There are no Outworkers in this district.

